Its Prevalence Due Chiefly to Unsanitary Tenements and Lack of Proper Medical Inspection and Care-Needed Reforms Tenement House Commission's Hearing. The Tenement House Commission held its first public hearing in New York city at the

United Charities building, Twenty-second street and Fourth avenue, yesterday. The subject under discussion was "The Relation of Tuberculosis to the Tenement House Problem." It was gone into exhaustively, a half dozen students of the problem laying the remits of their researches before the commission. It was the unanimous sentiment of those heard that with the proper kind of tenement houses, houses which would make it possible for the tenants to get plenty of sunlight and air and to keep clean, and with the proper supervision and care by the city of those afflicted with the disease, tuberquiosis could eventually be entirely stamped out.

Robert W. De Forest, chairman of the com-

mission, presided at the hearing. The members who were present were Hugh Bonner, William A. Douglas, Otto M. Eidlitz, William J. O'Brien, Myles Tierney, I. N. Phelps Stokes, E. B. Whitney, counsel, and Lawrence Veiller, secretary. Those who gave their views on the subject were examined as witnesses by the chairman and their testimony taken by a stenographer for the use of the members. Dr. John H. Pryor of Buffalo, who was chairman of a committee to investigate tenement ouse evils in that city, was the first witness. He said that in Manhattan alone there were constantly 20,000 persons suffering from tuberulosis of the lungs in its various stages. In his opinion the majority of tenement house dwellers had some form of tuberculosis. One reason for its great prevalence was that no proper care was taken of the victims. There were accommodations for 1,000 whereas 20,000 had the discuse. The result was that the infection constantly spread. He said it was the only disease which aid not receive proper

the only disease which did not receive proper care.

The disease is curable. Dr. Pryor declared. "People die of it because they are poor. That's putting it bluntly, but it's true. If they had the means to get away in the early stages of the disease and get proper treatment they would get well. The public has come to look on the disease as hereditary. This is not true. There are but two cases on record where it has been transmitted in this way. The tendency may be transmitted, the inability to resist it readily, but not the disease. Six thousand persons die yearly in New York of tuberculosis of the lungs. This could be checked very readily if officials had the power to change conditions in the tenements and put the afflicted people where they could be cared for."

Dr. Pryor favored making it compulsory ould be cared for."

Dr. Pryor favored making it compulsory hat every occupant of a tenement have 600 ubic feet of air, that no tenement be allowed to be built on a 25-foot lot and that the reople hould be educated as to how to prevent in-

should be educated as to how to prevent infection

Dr. Herman O. Biggs, who is in charge of the pathological and bacteriological laboratory of the Health Department, presented mars of various tenement house blocks showing the prevalence of tuberculosis in certain infected and unsanitary houses. He said that the death rate from tuberculosis had been decreasing owing to the improvement in general sanitary conditions, the improvements required in tenement house and the inspection and corrective measures of the Health Department. He declared, however, that the department did not have enough inspectors. He thought there should be a corps of at least forty medical inspectors, whose work should be exclusively devoted to tuberculosis. He also urged that it was an imposition to increase the cost of tenements by compelling increased measures against fire when fire did not oost more than forty lives a year. He believed it to be a serious error to restrict the height of tenements.

The problem before which all else gives way, he said, "is to furnish cheap homes, that shall have light, air and ventilation. The chance of death by fire is infinitely less than by disease. If the proper measures are taken I have no doubt that the disease can promptly be stamped out.

Dr. Biggs also urged that all walls in tene-

be stamped out."

Dr. Biggs also urged that all walls in tenement houses be painted instead of parered, and that no carpets be allowed in the halls. When asked if he meant this to apply to apartment houses he said that it would be better if it did.

Dr. Riggs also urged that all walls in tenement houses be painted instead of papered, and that no carpets be allowed in the halls. When saked if he meant this to apply to apartment houses he said that it would be better if it did.

Manager Frankel of the United Hebrew Charities Association and that S per cent, of the applicants for aid to his society had tuberculosis, contracted after their arrival in the United States. Fe thought it came from oversched in three-story houses just as they do here in the tenements. There, he said, the poor Jews herded in three-story houses just as they do here in the tenements.

Dr. Anna Daniel of the New York Infirmary for Women and Children was of the opinion that the manufacture of clething in tenements was a grave source of reflection. She knew many victims who worked on clothing up to the day before they died. The garments were day before they died. The garments were day before they died. The garments were

many victims who worked on clothing up to the day before they died. The garments were often used for bedding, and they went out thoroughly infected with the bacilli of tuberculosis. She was opposed to high tenements, as were also Dr. Alfred Meyer and Dr. S. A. Knopf. They thought high tenements made the lower stories damp and dark and unfit for human beings to live in. None of those testifying believed that tenements should be permitted on except that Another public hearing will be held next Fri-day, at which other evils of the present system will be taken up.

YOUNG WIPE LOSES DAMAGE SUIT. She Asked \$50,000 From Hago Gorsch, Her

Husband's Uncle, for Allenation of Affections. In the action of Annie T. Gorsch to moover from Hugo Gorsch \$50,000 for the alleged altenation of the affections of her husband. Wilson Gorsch, the jury before Justice Truax in the

Gorsch, the jury before Justice Truax in the Supreme Court yesterday found a verdict for the defendant without leaving their seats. Young Mr. Gorsch was brought down from Margaretsville by his uncle in 1894 and obtained a situation in the latter's storage warehouse. He married the plaintiff, then employed in a drygoods store, on Dec. 23, 1894, without consulting his uncle.

Wilson Gorsch testified yesterday that he met the plaintiff through her coming to the warehouse to use the telephone, that they got drumk together several times and he was drumk when he married her. He left her hecause the had visitors of whom he did not approve. He said his uncle had not induced him to leave his wife.

Man's Death Due to Company's Negligence.

The inquest into the cause of the death of Prancesco Abruzzise, the young Italian who was killed by an elec ric light wire in Sea arenue, South Beach, on Get. 17, was held before Coroner Tranter and a jury in Richmond borough vesterday morring. Michael E. Averleigh, who was with Abruzzie when he was killed and who was knocked insensible fore Coroner Tranter and a lury in Richmond borough vesterday marring. Michael E. Averleigh, who was with Abruzzi e when he was killed and who was knocked insensible by the wire, has left the country, but the Coroner and District Atterney deny that the electric company had made any effort to have the case but off. The jury found that Abbruzzies's death was due to negligence on the part of the electric company

TO COMMAND THE TWENTY-THIRD

Gen. Alfred C. Barnes to Be Colonel and Capt.

James Ewing Brady Lieut.-Colonel.

Regiment will meet in the Bedford avenue armory, Brooklyn, on Monday night to hear

the report of the committee appointed to select

candidates for Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel.

Gen. Alfred C. Barnes was asked some time

ago to become Colonel of the regiment, but

he declined to accept the offer until a Lieu-

tenant-Colonel had been decided upon. The

tenant-colonel had been decided upon. The nominating committee has chosen Capt. James Ewing Brady, U.S. A., retired, for Lieutenant-Colonel. Capt. Brady has decided to accept the office and Gen. Barnes has narreed to become Colonel. Capt. Brady was the commander of a company in the Nineteenth United Stales Infantry and was in service during the Spanish-American War. He was retired under the thirty-year service clause. He is a resident of Brookly nand is in the insurance busi-

the thirty-year service clause. He is a resident of Brooklyn and is in the insurance business. It is understood that the council of officers will ratify the action of the Nominating Committee, and that Brig.-Gen. James McLeer will be requested to order an election to fill both vacancies.

LAWYER CLARKE DAY WEDS.

His Bride a Divorcee-He Was Named a Co-

respondent, but Was Exonerated.

Mrs. Mary R. Roach, from whom William

secured an absolute divorce on Oct. 10, be-

on Nov. 7, and the couple are living on Pros-

on Nov. 7, and the couple are hving on Pros-pect Park West. The Ronches were married in 1805 and separated in 1806. In the divorce case, with was tried in Washington county, Law er Day was hamed as one of the co-re-spondents, but he was exonerated in the report of the referee. Mr. Day and Mrs. Roach were students in the Syracuse University several years before her first marriage.

ALBANY, Nov. 16 - ol J. N. Partridge, State

Superintend at of Public Works to-day fixed

The council of officers of the Twenty-third

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 16 .- Dr. Angel Bellinzaghi, the young Italian specialist, who has had such remarkable success with vellow fever serum, has arrived here on his way from the City of Mexico to Washington, D. C. He will remain here a few days to arrange for his projected stock farm for the production of the serum. At Washington he expects to close negotiations with the Minister of Nicaragua regarding the use of his serum. From Washington he will go to New York and will then return to San Antonio.

Spinish War Veteran Turns Burglar.

William Loesch. 24 years old, who served in the army all through the Spanish war, pleaded guilty to a charge of burgiary before Magistrate
Worth in the Gates avenue court in Brooklyn
yesterday. He was held for the Grand Jury.
The charge was that he broke into a factory
at Chestnut street and Atlantic avenue on
Tuesday night and stole \$100 worth of property.

Oldest City Letter Carrier Dead.

Charles A Tyler, who was the oldest letter earrier attached to the New York Post Office. died yesterday morning at his home, 1117 Greene avenue, Brooklyn. He was 77 year-slold, and had just completed fifty-five years of continuous service in the Post Office. For twenty years he had delivered letters to Governors, Island.

\$3,000,000 in Gold From Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16. The steamer Maripost arrived this morning from ustralia bring-ing an unusually large number of passengers and \$3,000,000 in gold. The treasure is in form of British soverness.

Socialists Trying to Get Together.

A call was issued yesterday by the National Committee of the Socialist Labor party for a convention to be held in Boston next Sunday to bring about a reconcillation of Debs and Chicago factions in the party if possible.

Superintend at of Public Works to-day fixed the date for the official closing of the State canals for Dec. 1. All the canals will shut down at noon of that day.

"FLOUR TRUST" WINS A CASE.

Who Wanted Her Stock Beturned.

THE WAR REVENUE LAW. Justice Gayner Decides Against Mrs. Jewell, LEGISLATION RECOMMENDED Supreme Court Justice Gaynor in Brooklyn REMEDY DEFECTS.

handed down a decision yesterday in favor of Amendments Also Required to Conform With the "Flour Trust." Mrs. Ora M. Jewell sued Thomas A. McIntyre, the Franklin Trust Com-Decisions of the Courts—The Recripts Last Year Were \$295.316.107, an Increase of \$21.831.834 Over the Prévious Year. pany, the United States Flour Milling Company. George H. Southard, William A. Nash, C. G. Moller, the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Com-WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- The annual report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue repany and the Central Trust Company to recover fers to the numerous decisions of the courts on important sections of the War Revenue act, 840 shares of preferred stock, 250 shares of common stock and twenty-two bonds of the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company. Mrs. Jewell tesand enumerates others which have been ap-Somewhell Milling Company. Are Jewell teather the date of a trustee to aid in the organization of the United States Flour Milling Company. She said it was understood that all the large flour mills in the country were to be absolved in the new company, instead only π few mills entered the new company. She asked that her stock be returned to her, as the agreement had not been carried out. pealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, including the legality of the taxes on bucket shop transactions, on "calls" and on bills of lading. In view of the adverse decis-ions already rendered and other defects in the War Revenue act brought to light during the

arried out.
In his opinion Justice Gaynor writes: "Inpast year the following legislation amendatory of the act are recommended: asinuch as the agreement did not require the organizers to acquire all the mills referred to, but only mentioned that it was proposed to acquire them, and left it to the judgment of the That the paragraph requiring a ten-cent stamp on a "certificate of any description required by law not otherwise specified," be repealed for acquire them, and left it to the judgment of the organizers to acquire so many of the said milis or others as they should consider advantageous, and left the amount of the capitalization of the new company to be less or more than the proposed \$25,000,000 of combined common and preferred stock, and the \$15,000,000 of bonds, according to the number and earning capacity of the mills which should be so acquired, the said committee cannot be held to have committed a breach of trust by the simple fact of exchanging, as they did, the plaintiff's stock and bonds for the new stock and bonds.

There seems to be no departure here from the trust agreement amounting to a breach of trust, and in the matters left open to this discretion of the committee they acted in good faith. the reason that the greater part of the certificates required by law are necessarily issued by Federal, State and municipal officers, and in many States the officers have declined to affix the stamps, holding that they are required by

That the provision requiring a two-cent stamp on bank checks or orders for the payment of money be so amended as to include the receipt given a bank by a depositor in withdrawing his money, which under the present reading

ABJEES AOW A BLACKBOARD MAN.

BALLES NOW A BLACKBOARD MAN.
The case of Formando Balton to Exhaust Freedom Depends on the Surregues.

The case of Formando Balton to Exhaust Freedom Depends on the Surregues.

Who was arrested several days ago on the charge of having miseason to the charge of having That the paragraph excepting uncompounded medicinal drugs or chemicals from stamp taxes

is placed at \$4.020.340.
In summing up the work done by revenue agents the report says that 165 registered and 2.357 illicit distilleries were selzed, together with

2.3.7 illicit distilleries were selzed, together with 85.858 gallons of spirits, and 585 persons were arrested. The number of stamps issued during the year was 2.851.473.288. The production of cigars was 5.283.670.892, being an increase of 783.369.24% over the previous year. Of these 1.408.247 were exported, and in addition 34.610.916 were imported. Of cigarettes 3.734.7793, compared with the year 1899. The exports of cigarettes aggregated 1.101.578.670 and 6.709.333 were imported.

RETIRED WITH THE RANK OF ENSIGN. The First Enlisted Min in the Navy to Leave

the Service With a Commission. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16. -Chief Carpenter Josigh E. Keen was to-day placed on the retired list of the navy on account of age, with the rank of Ensign. This is the first case where a man who served throughout his entire naval career in the enlisted grades has been retired with the rank of a commissioned officer. The authority to so advance him was found in the Personnel act of March 3, 1899. That act provided that warrant officers who had served as such for ten years should be commissioned as chief gamers, chief boatswains, chief carpenters, Ac, these grades being created for the purpose. Mr. Keen served for ten years as a warranted carpenter and was accordingly commissioned as chief carpenter, "to rank with, but after Ensian." The Personnel act provides also that an officer who served in the Civil War with a creditable record shall, on reaching the ace of az years, he retired with the rank and thresfourths the sea pay of the next highest grade. This section has been construed to apply to chief gumers and all other former warrant officers promoted under the Personnel act, and as Chief Carpeater Keen served in the Civil War with a creditable record, the benefit of the provision was given him. He will be entitled to wear the uniform of an Ensian on occasions of official ceremony, such as receptions at the White House. act of March 3, 1899. That act proivded that R. Roach, a seed inerchant of Siracuse, N. Y., came the wife of Clarke Day, a Brooklyn lawyer. | White House

PURE FOOD LEGISLATION NEEDED. Addresses Before the National Grange on Honest Dairy Products.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18. -George L. Flanders, Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture of New York, addressed the session of the National Grange to-day on the subject of Honest Dairy Products. Mr. Flanders said the first requisite in the enactment of any law was strong public sentiment, and the Grange is

and laws should be enacted to protect that trademark. The immense quantity of oleo-margarine made and sold is mainly consumed,

margarine made and sold is mainly consumed, he said, in the belief that it is pure butter. Thirty-three States, containing 82 per cent. of the people of the United States, have enacted laws prohibiting the coloring of limitation butter to resemble pure butter. The legislation sought is not to protect butter makers, but to protect all the people against the fraudulent sale and use of imitation dairy products. The 10 cents tax placed upon oleomargarine in the Grout bill, when coleo is colored in imitation of pure butter, is not for the purpose of taxing oleomargarine out of existence, but for the purpose of taxing in regard to protection of State trademarks upon cheese is in the same line and for the purpose of proventing fraud and for the purpose of integrity in States and individuals.

Dr. Thomas hiefariand of canada said the laws of Canada prohibit the manufacture and the sale of oleomargarine in any form, and consequently his country has an unalloyed reputation for dairy products in the markets of the world, and the laws prohibit the importation of such substance into Canadian territory. Any violation of this law confiscates the product, if discovered.

Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief chemist of the Agricultural Department, said the Grance had always been in favor of pure food legislation and had accomplished a great deal in arousing public sentiment in that direction. There is extensive adulteration, he said, of other articles of food as well as dairy products. It is legitimate for people to eat adulterated food if they desire to do so, but there should be legislation that will make it impossible to deceive the people and to enable them to know the comprosition of all articles taken into the human stomach.

BIDS FOR NAVY PROJECTILES.

Large Reductions From the Prices Formerly

Asked by the Manufacturers. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.-Bids opened to-day in the Nava Ordnance Bureau for furnishing the navy with a large number of projectiles for use on war vessels showed a large reduction from the prices formerly asked by the shellmakers. As an example, i6-nch armorshellmakers. As an example, i6-nch armorphercing shell, for each of which \$50 was originally asked and the lowest price heretofore fixed was \$24.50, were offered for \$16 each. These are the lowest bidders:

Firth Sterling Company, on 500 8-inch piercing shell, \$36 each, Taylor Iron and Steel Company, 500 6-inch armorphercing shell, \$16 each, B. Atha Steel Company, 300 12-inch common shell, \$72 each, United State Projectile Company and American Ordnance Company, identical bids on 1,000 8-inch common shell, \$24.50 each; the same firms' identical bids on 5,000 6-inch common shell, \$12.50 each; United States Projectile Company, 5,000 3-inch common shell \$2.25 each; American Ordnance Company, 20,000 3-pounder steel shell, 77 cents each.

TREASURY SURPLUS FOR 1900

Estimated by Secretary Gage at \$80.000,000 WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 -Secretary Gage estimates that the receipts for the Government during the current fiscal year will be about \$80,000,000 more than the expenditures. He so reported to the meeting of the Cabinet this morning, adding the statement, however, that this estimate did not take into account the possible modifications of the war revenue law at the coming session of Congress, by which the receipts may be reduced. If by amend-ments to this law the revenues are reduced by \$15,000,000 a year, as has been proposed, the surplus for the current year will probably not exceed \$55,000,000
Mr. Gage estimated the probable surplus for the next fiscal year, the year ending June 80, 1902, at about \$30,000,000.

CENSUS RETURNS

Population of Louisiana, 1.881,625; of Iowa 2.231.686: Hawaii, 184.001. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- The Census Bureau announced the population of Louisiana to-

day as 1.381,625, an increase since 1890 of 283,038, or 23.5 per cent. The increase between
1800 and 1890 was 178.641 or 19 per cent.
The population of Iowa for 1900 is 2.231.853,
an increase of 319,957, or 16.7 per cent. since
1800. Between 1880 and 1890 the population
increased 287.281 or 17.5 per cent.
The census of Hawaii shows a population
of 154.00, an increase since 1896 of 44,981 or
41.2 per cent.
The population of Honolulu is
89,306, an increase since 1890 of 9,386 or 31.8
per cent.

Transports to Bring Home Troops From Porto

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The following army transports have been designated to move from Porto Rico to this country the headquarters, band and third battalion of the Eleventh Infantry and the squadron and horses of the Fifth Cavalry, recently ordered

home:
The McClellan, 60 officers and 250 men; the Rawlins, 50 officers and 353 men, and the Crook, 54 officers, 201 men and 350 horses. The McClellan sailed from New York on Nov. 14 and should reach San Juan on Nov. 19. The Crook and the Rawlins will sail from New York on Nov. 22 and should reach San Juan on Nov. 27. Some of the returning troops may be landed at Savannah, but most of them will be taken to New York.

Alaska Indian's Death Sentence Commuted. WASHINGTON. Nov. 16 -The President to-day commuted to imprisonment for life the death sentence of James Hansen, the Alaska Indian who murdered a young married couple near who mirdered a young married couple hear skagway a year ago. The middleation of sen-tence was based on the fact that Hansen, minhs after the crime, having on me under the act of which he probably would never have been suspected and used every effort to bring about his own execution under the law.

Testing the New 12-Inch Naval Gun. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- The tests of the big 12-inch naval gun of the new American model. which is credited with being the most powerful piece of or 'nance in the world for use on board sh p, began at the naval proving grounds at Indian Head, Md, to-day. With 13 6 tons res-sure a velocity of 2,600 feet a second was de-veloped. With a pressure of 17 tons a velocity of 2,800 feet is expected to be developed. The test will be continued to-morrow.

Grigge |Announces His Proposed Retirement From the Cablact.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16. - At the Cabinet meet ing to-day Attorney-General Griggs notified the President and his colleagues of his intention to retire from the Cabinet at the expiration of his term of office on March 4 next.

Memortal to Father Brown to Be Unvelled. A memorial to the late Rev. Thomas McKee Brown, the founder and for thirty years rector of the parish of St. Mary the Virgin, will be unveiled in the church at Forty-fifth street, unveiled in the church at Forty-fifth street, near Seventh avenue, on Monday morning next. The memorial is in cenotaph form, and is the work of Sculptor J. Massey Rhind. The material used is French caen stone. The cenotaph shows the recumbent figure of Father Brown clad in the full vestments of the church, the head lying upon a pillow at which two angels kneel. At the feet a mediaval lion rests.

Gaynor Testimony Nearly All In.

The defence in the Gay or hearing rested yesterday and on Monday, after United States District Attorney Erwin of Georgia has introduced some additional evidence, the case will be dos d. Commissioner Shields will then re-view the testimony, which amounts to some-hing over 3,000 typewritten pages, and if he finds probable cause of guilt will make a report to Judge Brown of the United States District Central will design a writ of removal to the Georgia jurisdiction.

Young Football Player Falls From a Fence and Dies.

Albert Swartz, 12 years old, of 639 Union place, Union Hill, N. J., died yesterday mornne from injuries received on Saturday while playing football in a field near his home. One of the players kicked the ball over a fourteen-foot fence. Swartz climbed to the top of the fence, lost his balance and fell. He was un-conscious when picked up. His legs and sev-eral ribs were broken.

Harper Removes Ban on "Hot Time." CHICAGO, Nov. 16 .- At the solicitation of a committee of students which waited on him vesterday. President Harper of the University of Chicago revoked his previous edicts and gave permission for the university band to play "Hot l'ime" at the Wisconsin football game to-morrow. Dr. Harper told the young men that there had been a misunderstanding.

Advantages to Be Ha ! In Westchester Real Estat :. a good agency to develop that sentiment. The yellow color of pure butter is its trademark.

See Sunday's Sun. Nov. 18. The advertising columns will serve as a guide, if you have property to dispose of, or contemplate an investment. —Adv. _

BACK FROM THE BOER WAR.

CRICAGO AMBULANCE CORPS NEVER LIFTED A STRETCHER.

Wanted to Fight and Did Fight for the Boers tences commuted to-day by Gov. Roosevelt. Despite the Non-Combatant Oaths They Took Here-Their Captain Says They Had To-Reception Committee Drops Them. Thirty-three members of the Chi ago Irish-American Ambulance Corps, which left this city to help the Boers in the Transvaal last February, got back yesterday on the steamship Trave. They did not do anything for the wounded Boers. but according to their own story they did what they could to give the ambulance men on the

British side plenty to do.

There were fifty-eight men in the corps which left here in February. Capt. Patrick O'Connor was in command and there were six physicians in the party. They were Drs. J. R. McNamara, Herbert McAuley, James J. Slattery, R. L. Long, A. F. Corney and J. B. Aderholt, all of Chicago. George Cassidy went as a nurse. The other fifty-one were supposed to be litter men; but they never lifted a litter. Before leaving this country each of the fiftyeight men went before a Justice of the Peace and made affidavit that he was going to South Africa, not as an ally of the Boers but as an ambulance man, and each man pledged himself not to fight. Miss Clara Barton was so well satisfied with these pledges that she gav the Irish-American Corps a Red Cross flag and

solf not to fight. Miss Clara Barton was so well satisfied with these pledges that she gav the Irish-American Corps a Red Cross flag and recognized the organization as a Red Cross auxiliary.

The six physicians and Cassidy, the nurse, adhered to their pledges. The others, led by Capt. O'Connor, went into the field as a part of the Boer fighting force as soon as they could get guns. Capt. O'Connor admitted yesterday that he and all his men preferred fighting to ambulance work, but asserted that they were obliged to fight anyway, regardless of their pledges.

"As soon as we got to Delagoa Bay," said he, "Mr. Hollis, the United States Consul at Lorenzo Marques told us that he had received orders from the State Department at Washington not to recognize us as Red Cross workers and not to do anything for us. So we had to fight. The doctors and Cassidy, the nurse, got ambulances and stack to them, but what could we poor litter men do but help the Boers lick the British?

"We got across the Portuguese territory any old way, mest of the time on freight trains, and made our way to Pretoria, where we were made a company in the Irish Brix de and then from the 2nth of April until the 22d of September, we were right in the thick of it, and it was better than nursing. But we signed those Red Cross pledges in good faith all right, and I suppose we would have stuck to 'em if the State Department hadn't given us the cold shake.

"We were under Gen, Botha most of the time and we were treated as well as the Boers themselves all the time. There was most always enough to eat. The Boer Government furnished our horses, guns and ammunition."

Two of the Chicago men, Michael O'Hara and Edward Egan, were killed at Tha-Bau-Chu John Riley was captured in the same fight and sent to St. Helena. Daniel McHue of Chicago and James Malloy of Boston were separated from their companions in a retreat and are still on Cast. O'Connor's missing list. Dennis Foley, Richard Morrissey and Elehard Cahill are in a Pretoria hospital. John Hale and Michael H

A MIGHTY HUNTER AT 78. Capt. George Green Brings Down a Big Buck

SATVILLE, L. I., Nov. 16 .- George Green, a retired sen captain, 75 years old, whose rusty old musket, it is said, has killed more ducks than any other two guns in the country, started out on Wednesday, the last day of the deer he was gettin' a bit rheumatic." He stationed numself at a point in the woods just west of Oakdale. Soen the largest buck that has been seen on Long Island in many seasons came dashing up. The Captain's old musket was in position in a flash and he had a bead on the deer. When the earth ceased vibrating and the thick clouds of smoke cleared away the big buck was seen lying dend with a bullet through his heart. The South Side Sportsmen's Club is trying in accurate the second himself at a point in the woods fust west of through his heart. The South Side Sports-men's Club is trying to secure the antiers for its house.

HIS PLEA AVAILED HIM LITTLE. Nash, the Negro, Once Convicted of Criminal Assault, Gets & Heavy Sentence. Fred Nash, a negro, was convicted a few

days ago of having criminally assaulted Emily Park, 10 years old. The verdict, however was set aside by Judge Hurd in the County Court in Brooklyn on the ground that the testimony for the people was not corroborated, and he ordered a new trial. The case was set down for yesterday, and Nash, thinking to escape, pleaded guilty to the charge of abduction. Judge Hurd accepted the plea and then sentenced the negro to five years' imprisonment in Sing Sing and to pay a fine of \$1,000. In case he does not pay the fine he is to serve one days' imprisonment for each dollar.

Belated Wedding Announcement

NEW BRUNSWICK, Nov. 16 .- The marriage of Miss Anna Bertha Ramsay of Perth Amboy to Constantine Lee Straub of Bethlehem, Pa., which took place nearly three weeks ago, has which took place hearly three weeks ago, has just been announced. The immediate familles learned of the wedding on Tuesday last. The cereinony was performed on Sunday atternion, Oct. 28, by the Rey. John S. Romig of Giffords, Staten Island, a friend of the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Straub will sail for Japan the latter part of January, where Mr. Straub will represent the Middleton and Smith Exporting Company.

Night Clerk Esterbrook of the Hudson street hospital was at his desk early yesterday mornhospital was at his desk early yesterday morning when Mary Cragin, the cook, ran into the office and said that there was a fire in the laundry on the top floor. Esterbrook called up the tright engineer and the two ran upstairs. Meanwhile a passer-by had seen a light inside the hospital windows and turned in an alarm. The blaze started in a clothes basket and was soon rut out. The forty patients on the floor below knew nothing of the blaze until after the firemen had gone away.

Steinway

We desire to call attention to new styles of pianos now ready for the holiday trade, and at prices according to size, from \$550.00 upward.

There is no deviation from the high standard of the workmanship in Steinway & Sons' pianos. In the smallest upright and in the largest concert grand, each minutest part of the construction receives the same exact and scrupulous attention.

STEINWAY & SONS 107-109 E. 14th St. Near Union Square

SENTENCES COMMUTED.

Gov. Roosevelt Releases Four Convicts From State Prison. ALBANY, Nov. 16 .- Four criminals who are serving terms in State Prison had their sen-

They were as follows: John Moran of New York city, convicted of grand larceny, first degree, in June, 1897, and sentenced to Sing Sing for four years and six months, sentence reduced to one year and twenty-four days. This sentence was reduced on the petition of the complainants,

duced on the petition of the complainants,
E. Eising & Co., liquor dealers, of New York
city, and a majority of the jury which convicted. Moran is very ill.
James Ward, convicted of burglary, third
degree, in Oneida county, in 1896, and sent
to the Emira Reformatory, from which he
was transferred to Clinton Prison, had his sentence reduced to four years eight months and
nine days.

Dominick Rico, convicted in Queens county
for burglary, second degree, in October, 1893,
and sent to the Reformatory, and thence transferred to Auburn Prison, had his sentence reduced to seven years and fifteen days.

Arthur Clayton, convicted in Monroe county
in May, 1899, for stealing a bicycle, and sent
to the Reformatory and transferred to Auburn,
sentence reduced to one year and six months.

All the prisoners to whom lendency was shown
will be discharged from prison to-morrow. In
the cases of Ward, Rico and Clayton commutations were asked for by the Judges who
pronounced sentence, the District Attorney
and the Jurymen.

TO GET RID OF MIDDLEMEN IN MILK. A Plan in Philadelphia by Which Milk Will

Cost Less and Farmers Get More for It. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16 .- A fight is brewing between the Associated Milk Exchange, commonly known as the Milk Trust, and the farmers and dairymen of Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey. The expected out-come will be a revolution in the price of milk to the average consumer. In this city alone upward of 300,000 quarts of milk are used daily, for which the consumers pay \$24,000. Of this large amount the farmers and dairymen receive but \$0,000, while the trust and its distributors rake in \$15,000. During the summer the farmer receives two and three-quarter cents a quart for the milk surply, and in the winter time three cents a quart. The city householder pays eight cents a quart, and the profit to the trust is over 250 per cent.

As it is, farmers, dairymen and consumers have nothing to say about the industry. The trust not only fixes the retail price, but it also decides at what rate the farmers must part with their milk product. A systematic canyass for months has been going on among the farmers and dairymen of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York by representatives favorable to the milk-producing interests, and it is proposed to do away with the trust and the middlemen, who are gathering in all the profits, and sell the milk as nearly as possible direct to the consumer. In this way the farmer will get a better price for the milk and the consumer will save at least two cents on each quart. upward of 300,000 quarts of milk are used

CATHOLIC COLLEGE FOR WOMEN. Trinity, First Institution of the Kind in the World, Opens Its Doors.

Trinity College, the first Catholic institution in the world for the higher education of women, situated in Washington adjoining the grounds of the Catholic University, has opened its freshman class to a small number of students. The opening of the college begins a new era in Catholic education for women. The college was founded by the Sisters of Notre Dame was founded by the Sisters of Notre Dame and was at first intended merely as a convent school, but after the around had been purchased so many applications were received from women for entrance to the Catholic University that the idea of Trinity College was evolved. It received the approval of the Church authorities, and is expected to rank with the foremost women's colleges of the country. The college buildings are three in number, a college in which the students will live and attend recitations, a convent for the sisters who will serve as instructors, and a chapel. When finished the buildings will accommodate too students in the college and nearly as many 100 students in the college and nearly as many sisters in the convent. Next year entrance examinations for the college will be held in all the principal cities of this country.

"OUT YOU GO." SAID MA. Mrs. Farnworth's Not'ce to Her Husband. Who Wanted Her to Support Him.

George Farnworth, 63 years old, of 56 Chauncey street, was before Magistrate Worth in the Gates avenue court in Brooklyn on the who charged him with failing to support her. The complainant said that when she married Farnworth two years ago she was a widow and season, to show the hunters that "ther ole in good circumstances. Soon after their marman was right pert at deer huntin', even if riage, she said, he gave up his business as a description but the expectation that she would I want to know," she said, addressing the gistrate, "whether I can eject him from house and compet him to hustle for him-

self."
The husband said that his wife had agreed to support him for the rest of his life and that he had sold out his business.

Make Farmworth left the court jubilant after Migistrate Worth told her that if her husband didn't support her she had the privilege of putting him out of the house.

"Out you go!" was her parting assurance to her husband. her husband

GLASS IN HIS FOOT 94 YEARS. Detective Schaffer Rid of the Bit He Has Car-

ried Since He Was a Boy. Twenty-four years ago, when Detective George Schaffer of the Stagg street station, Williamsburg, was a boy, a piece of glass pene trated the sole of his left foot while he was crossing an open lot. A doctor was unable to crossing an open lot. A doctor was unable to locate the glass. The wound eventually closed and the only trouble Schaffer had with it was an occasional tickling sensation which he felt for about a year after the glass entered his foot. The wound left a large, hard lump. About a week ago this lump burst and the foot became so sore that Schaffer was unable to move. When a police surgeon went to his house Schaffer told him of the glass incident in 1878. The doctor probed and found a piece of glass. It was about the size of a large needle. After the glass had been removed the wound healed. Yesterday the detective reported for duty again.

SEVEN ACRES OF WOODS AFIRE. A Twenty-four Hour Fight With Flames Near New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE, Nov. 16 - Fire which had been burning in the Jerusalem woods on the outskirts of New Rochelle for twenty-four hours and threatened to devastate considerable valuable property in the neighborhood. was put out to-day by the New Rochelle firewas put out to-day by the New Rochelle fire-men All night farmer's fought the flames but their efforts were ineffectual. They formed a bucket brigade and beat the burning brush and leaves with cedar boughs but as fast as the flames were extinguished in one place the fire spread to another place. At mid-night the burning woods covered an area of seven acres and it was then feared that the fire would extend to the estates of several wealthy New Yorkers.

Mr. Slade's Farewell Bachelor Dinner. Arthur J. Slade will give his farewell bach-

elor dinner to-night at the University Club. West Fifty-fourth street. Mr Slade's guests will include George Theron Slade, Charles D. Halsey, J. Fred Pierson, Jr.; James Clarke, Fred Becker, Henry Earle, Thornwall Muhaly and Clark Muller, who will be his best man, and usliers. Among others invited are Robert S. Hotz of Chicago, Thatcher Adams, Jr., and Rufus Gibbs of Baltimore. The wodding of Mr. Slade to Miss Jessica Hildreth Halsey will take place next Wednesday. Mr. Slade and his bride will reside at 62 East Sixty-sixth street. They are to give a series of bridal teas on Friday afternoons in January.

Fined for Dumping Decaying Refuse.

Charles Hart, a contractor of South Brookyn, was fined \$100 by Magistrate Voorhees in the Coney Island police court vesterday in the Coney Island police court yesterday for dumping refuse containing decayed matter on the West Meadows at Coney Island Creek, Dr. Albert Chambers of Surf avenue and West Fifth street and Henry D. Whitalle, an architect of Homecrest, were the complainables Many complaints have been made against the dumps and Contractor Hart has been arrested several times, but a conviction has never followed until yesterday.

Jersey City Women Prod the Police,

Three Jersey City society women, Mrs. Mar-Hudspeth-Benson, Mrs. William D. Edwardand Mrs. A. J. Newbury, called on Chief of Police Murphy yesterday morning and re-quested that police officers be instructed to enforce an ordinance which prohibits the littering of streets with paper and refuse. The women represented the Women's Club, which is carefully watching minicipal affairs in Jersey City.



The songs we've sung in praise of men's kersey overcoats may be sung with equal truth of overcoats for boys-guaranteed to hold out against all the stored-up energy of those steam-engines in trousers.

Blue kersey, heavy worsted lining, some with offk shoulders, sizes 10 to 16, \$12-that gives 125 cents of value for every 100 cents invested.

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ALVORD OFFERS NO DEFENCE.

His Counsel Argues at the Preliminary Hearing That No Theft Has Been Proved. Notes imp winthed fare was made by course sel for Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., the defaulting clerk of the First National Bank, when the hearclerk of the First National Bank, when the hearing to establish probable cause of the latter's
guilt was resumed yesterday before United
States Commissioner Shields. Instead, Lawyer
Miller moved for the discharge of the prisoner
on the grounds that no embezziement had been
shown and no guilt prove). Commissioner
Shields, although he said he was incaned to
deny the motion immediately, allowed Mr.
Miller until Monday to put in a brief in support
of his motion.

New York Bidders Secure Most of Buffale Bon 1s.

of his motion

BUFFALO, Nov. 16 New York bidders secured most of the bands of this city sold in the Comproller's office at noon to-day. The bonds included to abate the missance created by this stream; \$200,000 worth of school bends and \$10,927 worth of grade crossing bonds. Esterbrook & Co., and R. L. Day & Co. of New York and Boston bid jointly and secured the Hamburg bonds at \$103.54 and the grade crossing at \$105.94. Other New York bidders were Thompson, Tenney & Crawford, John D. Everett & Co. and Farson, Leach & Co. The Eric County Savings Bunk of Buffalo secured the school bonds at \$103.54. \$450,000 worth of Hamburg Canal bonds issued

H. A. Taylor's New Summer Home. East Hampton, Conn., Nov. 16. -One of the

largest estates in Connecticut will be laid out by H A Taylor of the firm of Taylor out by H. A. Taylor of the firm of Taylor A Seymour, New York city, to his rid house on the Cobalt line. The estate comprises ten acres, which will be devoted to a polo field for metropolitan players cottests. A house 200 feet long will be received and a chapel will be built at one end of the estate. A boathouse will be built on the Taylor docks on the Connectent River. The puddings will cost \$150,000.

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